TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by nature of injury or illness and ownership, New York, 2014

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	22,140	36.7	18
Traumatic injuries and disorders	21,320	35.3	17
Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	40	.1	7
Traumatic injuries to nerves, except the spinal cord	40	.1	7
Pinched nerve Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc	40 15,270	.1 25.3	7 17
Dislocations	170	.3	80
Herniated discs	170	.3	80
Cartilage fractures and tears	220	.4	23
Meniscus tears	220	.4	23
Sprains, strains, tears	14,480	24.0	15
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	1,000	1.7	27
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments	530 2,550	.9 4.2	87 14
SprainsStrains	10,370	17.2	13
Multiple sprains, strains, tears	30	(8)	28
Hernias due to traumatic incidents	400	.7	40
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	6,010	10.0	19
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	6,010	10.0	19
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	5,670	9.4	19
Swelling, inflammation, irritation—nonspecified injury	320 20	.5 (⁸)	22 5
Diseases and disorders of body systems	820	1.4	21
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	410	.7	31
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	410	.7	31
Carpal tunnel syndrome	410	.7	31
Digestive system diseases and disorders	50 50	.1 .1	42 42
Hernia—nontraumatic	50 360	.6	10
Dorsopathies	80	.0	8
Dorsopathies, n.e.c.	60	.1	8
Soft tissue disorders, except the back	260	.4	10
Soft tissue disorder, except the back, unspecified	20	(8)	10
Stenosing tenosynovitis	30	(8)	13
EpicondylitisOther or unspecified tendonitis (tendinitis)	20 160	.3	21 5
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	2,180	113.6	13
Traumatic injuries and disorders	2,110	109.5	12
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	1,080	56.1	14
Sprains, strains, tears	1,060	55.3	14
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	190	9.8	32
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments	20	.9	146
Sprains	200	10.2	15
Strains	660	34.3	12
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	1,020 1,020	53.1 53.1	10
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	990	51.5	10
Swelling, inflammation, irritation—nonspecified injury	20	.8	13
Diseases and disorders of body systems	80	4.1	42
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	50	2.8	63
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	50	2.8	63
Carpal tunnel syndrome Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	50 20	2.8 1.3	63 17
Soft tissue disorders, except the back	20	1.3	4
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	5,720	75.1	19

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by nature of injury or illness and ownership, New York, 2014 — Continued

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Traumatic injuries and disorders Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc. Dislocations	5,070	66.6	19
	3,180	41.7	10
	430	5.7	40
Herniated discs	430	5.7	40
	2,690	35.4	8
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	150	2.0	11
	70	1.0	29
	580	7.6	8
Strains Hernias due to traumatic incidents	1,890	24.8	8
	40	.5	32
Other traumatic injuries and disorders Nonspecified injuries and disorders Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	1,890	24.8	37
	1,890	24.8	37
	1,860	24.4	37
Swelling, inflammation, irritation—nonspecified injury	30	.4	15
Diseases and disorders of body systems Nervous system and sense organs diseases Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	650	8.6	19
	40	.6	62
	40	.6	62
Carpal tunnel syndrome Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	40	.6	62
	610	8.0	19
Dorsopathies Lumbago Soft tissue disorders, except the back	580	7.7	19
	580	7.6	19
	20	.3	40
Other or unspecified tendonitis (tendinitis)	20	.3 .2	25

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

3 Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

5 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

8 Data too small to be displayed.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.